352 room and other items, such as wardrobes and chests of drawers, are to be seen. Another characteristic feature of the main living room is the tulipántosláda, a chest painted with tulips, which serves as a place for storage or for sitting.

The furniture layout in the living room follows no set pattern; it is an efficiency room used for sleeping and general purposes. In those homes which possess but a single living room there is here a bed which is actually used to sleep in, whose appearance contrasts sharply with the decorated bed: it is short and narrow, of rudimentary fabrication, with a meagre mattress of straw or hay and some blankets.

264 352 As mentioned in Subparagraph 1p$\frac{1}{A}$ all meals are, as a rule, both cooked and eaten in the peasant kitchen where a wood-burning stove furnishes the necessary heat. The kitchen furniture, often homemade, is more rudimentary than in the rest of the house.

322 Peasant furniture is now mostly manufactured and comes in vivid colors; it is occasionally painted or decorated by the local people. Nevertheless, there may still be found some old homemade, hand-painted or carved pieces.

353 The rooms are frequently decorated with gay pottery and needlework, but only well-to-do farmers have curtains at their windows.

1A [See cat. 116, p. 142 -- Analyst]

Catholic families display cheap sacred images and holy water fonts, while 353
reproductions of historic paintings and family pictures are common on the walls of Protestant homes. The main girder and other beams, which are often exposed below the ceiling, may serve as clothes racks or as shelves for odds and ends.

. Standard of living. The actual standard of living of the 511
Magyars is difficult to express in figures. The data released by the government never gives details and offers only vague percentages evaluated with reference to different periods of time for which few absolute figures are available. Reports from refugees are sporadic and refer to prices and incomes in specific localities--all too scarce to be evaluated numerically.

Probably one would be safe to say that in general the standard of living in Hungary is below its pre-war level and well below the present West European average. The situation among the pariahs of the regime, the forced laborers and deportees, is even worse. At the present time, there is a scarcity of manufactured goods and clothing, which is particularly acute in the villages. Food rationing was abolished after the war, but this does not mean that the cities and